

# Converting Colors

XYZ(20.5839, 20.9398, 9.8311)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(20.5839, 20.9398, 9.8311)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(20.6002, 20.9836,  
9.8020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	947B4C
RGB	148, 123, 76
RGB Percent	58%, 48%, 30%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5176, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.49, 0.42
HSL	39°, 32%, 44%
HSV	39°, 49%, 58%
XYZ	20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020
YIQ	125.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

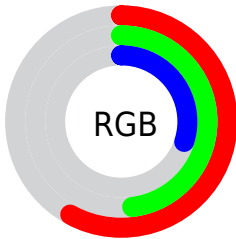
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 148, 76
Decimal	9730892
CIELab	52.93, 3.22, 29.21
CIELCh	53, 29.389, 83.706
Yxy	20.9836, 0.4009, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287920972 (0xFF947B4C)
YUV	125.1170, -24.2147, 20.0684
Hunter-Lab	45.8079, 0.1093, 19.3786

# Details

The XYZ color **20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **12.9793, 12.9815, 29.8385**, and the grayscale version is **19.6048, 20.6258, 22.4614**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **43.9977, 45.0037, 26.1063**, and **7.4024, 7.4242, 2.2712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **19.5231, 19.5602, 7.1899**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **21.8302, 22.5232, 13.0495**.

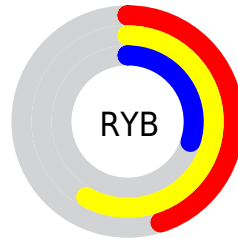
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (48%)

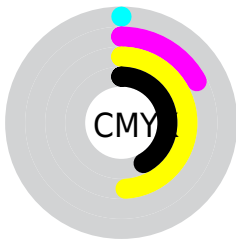
Blue (30%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (30%)

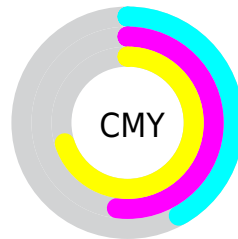


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 20.6002, 20.9836,  
9.8020

■ 20.6002, 20.9836,  
9.8020

247.9182,  
257.1913, 199.6862

■ 12.9429, 13.1120,  
5.1640

■ 43.9175, 45.0602,  
26.0244

■ 7.4659, 7.5057,  
2.2834

■ 60.3082, 62.0341,  
38.4458

■ 3.8041, 3.7803,  
0.7219

■ 80.3407, 82.8108,  
54.2988

■ 1.5919, 1.5515,  
0.0000

■ 104.3804,  
107.7748, 74.0019

■ 0.3871, 0.3245,  
0.0000

■ 132.7927,  
137.3104, 97.9737

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

165.9428,

171.8021, 126.6326

204.1962,  
211.6343, 160.3973

■ 20.6002, 20.9836,  
9.8020

■ 20.6002, 20.9836,  
9.8020

■ 19.5231, 19.5602,  
7.1899

■ 21.8302, 22.5232,  
13.0495

■ 18.5886, 18.2459,  
5.1686

■ 23.2195, 24.1801,  
16.9707

■ 17.7874, 17.0367,  
3.6892

■ 24.7759, 25.9590,  
21.6021

■ 17.1082, 15.9274,  
2.6948

■ 26.5063, 27.8633,  
26.9772

■ 16.5274, 14.9076,  
2.0639

■ 28.4171, 29.8964,  
33.1276

■ 16.4522, 14.7749,  
1.9847

■ 30.5142, 32.0613,  
40.0828

■ 32.8035, 34.3613,  
47.8709

■ 35.2905, 36.7990,  
56.5185

■ 37.9803, 39.3774,  
66.0512

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



23.6566, 20.9836, 11.7284



20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020



17.6583, 20.9836, 10.5770

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020



15.0014, 20.9836, 30.3618



25.1047, 20.9836, 34.4207

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020



12.9793, 12.9815, 29.8385

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



22.4195, 20.9836, 42.1458



20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020



16.6422, 20.9836, 39.4121

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020



14.6211, 20.9836, 21.0392



19.3024, 20.9836, 44.1749



26.4241, 20.9836, 24.7567



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020



16.1282, 20.9836, 12.6547



19.3024, 20.9836, 44.1749



24.3193, 20.9836, 37.4211

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



20.6007, 20.9846, 9.8024



44.7035, 46.9035, 41.1423



17.1561, 12.4085, 13.8545



10.0749, 10.5627, 8.9926



71.1368, 74.8414, 81.5023



11.3376, 11.9280, 12.9896



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



20.6007, 20.9846, 9.8024



34.3575, 34.3902, 12.4797



22.2438, 27.0369, 10.8840



6.0977, 6.4091, 6.1562



14.0789, 12.6722, 1.7039



0.2000, 0.2104, 0.0301



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



12.9793, 12.9815, 29.8385



19.3445, 18.6467, 52.0142



11.8418, 9.3239, 29.1925



5.6543, 5.9427, 7.3188



5.6148, 3.9244, 24.3926



0.0943, 0.0992, 0.3071



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 20.6002, 20.9836,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020

### Protanopia

19.4102, 21.1178, 10.0743

### Deuteranopia

21.2787, 20.9689, 9.7634



## Tritanopia

23.2641, 21.0012, 22.5662

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020

## Protanomaly

19.9557, 21.2083, 10.0630

## Deuteranomaly

21.0265, 21.0202, 9.7866

## Tritanomaly

22.0661, 20.8557, 17.0499

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020

## Achromatopsia

19.4927, 20.5079, 22.3331

## Achromatomaly

19.5344, 20.4634, 16.8302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(148, 123, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 123, 76)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(148, 123, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 123, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(148, 123, 76) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 123, 76) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 123, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 123, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 123, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 123,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 20.6002, 20.9836, 9.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 123, 76) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
123, 76) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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